WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A paint for forming an insulating film on an inorganic material, the inorganic material being at least one selected from glass, ceramic, and a metal compound, comprising:

inorganic fine particles (a);

- a binder resin (b); and
- a solvent (c) that forms a contact angle of less than 5° with the inorganic material.

10

20

5

- A paint for forming an insulating film according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic material contains glass, ceramic, and a metal compound.
- 15 3. A paint for forming an insulating film according to claim 1, wherein the glass is a glass substrate, the ceramic is an ITO film, and the metal compound is a metal electrode.
 - 4. A paint for forming an insulating film according to claim 1, wherein the solvent (c) contains 50 wt. % or more of at least one solvent selected from diethyl carbitol, dipropylene glycol-n-propyl ether, tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether, diethyl cellosolve, carbitol acetate, dibutyl cellosolve, and propylene glycol diacetate.
- 5. A paint for forming an insulating film according to claim 1, wherein the solvent (c) contains 50 wt. % or more of at least one solvent selected from diethyl carbitol, dipropylene glycol-n-propyl ether, tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether, and diethyl cellosolve.
- 6. A paint for forming an insulating film according to claim 1,
 wherein the solvent (c) contains at least two solvents selected from diethyl carbitol, dipropylene glycol-n-propyl ether, tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether, and diethyl cellosolve.
- 7. A paint for forming an insulating film according to claim 1,
 wherein the inorganic fine particles (a) are at least one selected from SiO₂, ZnO, B₂O₃, PbO, Bi₂O₃, BaO, P₂O₅, CaO, SrO, and MgO.

20

25

30

- 8. A paint for forming an insulating film according to claim 1, wherein the binder resin (b) is at least one selected from a cellulosic resin, an acrylic resin, polyvinyl alcohol, and polyvinyl butyral.
- 9. A paint for forming an insulating film according to claim 1 comprising:
 10 to 95 wt. % of the inorganic fine particles (a);
 1 to 20 wt. % of the binder resin (b); and
 4 to 85 wt. % of the solvent (c).
- 10. A method of manufacturing a plasma display panel comprising:

 coating a paint for forming an insulating film onto a member of a
 plasma display panel, the paint comprising inorganic fine particles (a), a
 binder resin (b), and a solvent (c) that forms a contact angle of less than 5°
 with an inorganic material; and

firing the paint to form an insulating film on the member.

- 11. A method of manufacturing a plasma display panel according to claim 10, wherein the member is a back plate of a plasma display panel, which is provided with address electrodes, and the insulating film serves as an address electrode protective film.
- 12. A method of manufacturing a plasma display panel according to claim 10, wherein the member is a back plate of a plasma display panel and the insulating film serves as partition walls.
- 13. A method of manufacturing a plasma display panel according to claim 10, wherein the member is a front plate of a plasma display panel, which is provided with display electrodes, and the insulating film serves as a dielectric layer.
- 14. A method of manufacturing a plasma display panel according to claim 10, wherein the member is cleaned by ultraviolet cleaning before being coated with the paint.
- 35 15. A plasma display panel comprising:
 an insulating film that is obtained by coating a paint for forming an insulating film onto an inorganic material, the paint comprising inorganic fine

10

particles (a), a binder resin (b), and a solvent (c) that forms a contact angle of less than 5° with the inorganic material.

- 16. A plasma display panel according to claim 15,
 wherein the insulating film serves as an address electrode protective film.
 - 17. A plasma display panel according to claim 15, wherein the insulating film serves as partition walls.
- 18. A plasma display panel according to claim 15, wherein the insulating film serves as a dielectric layer.